

# Status of AIRS Data at Met Office

*A. Collard , R. Saunders,  
J. Cameron, Y. Takeuchi, P. Rayer and  
B. Harris*

- Data monitoring
- Cloud detection
- Bias tuning
- Data assimilation plans

# Data monitoring

- BUFR radiance data are compared with 6hr forecast fields from the Met Office global model
- Results from these comparisons are placed on our monitoring pages (password protected)
- Plots updated at 8Z each day
- Maps of O-B for all 324 channels for clear fovs
- Selected spectra and O-B spectra
- The plots show time series of past 3 months
  - % rejections from 1DVar q/c checks
  - Observed-Background mean and st. dev.

## AIRS Monitoring Plots

### AIRS Monitoring Plots

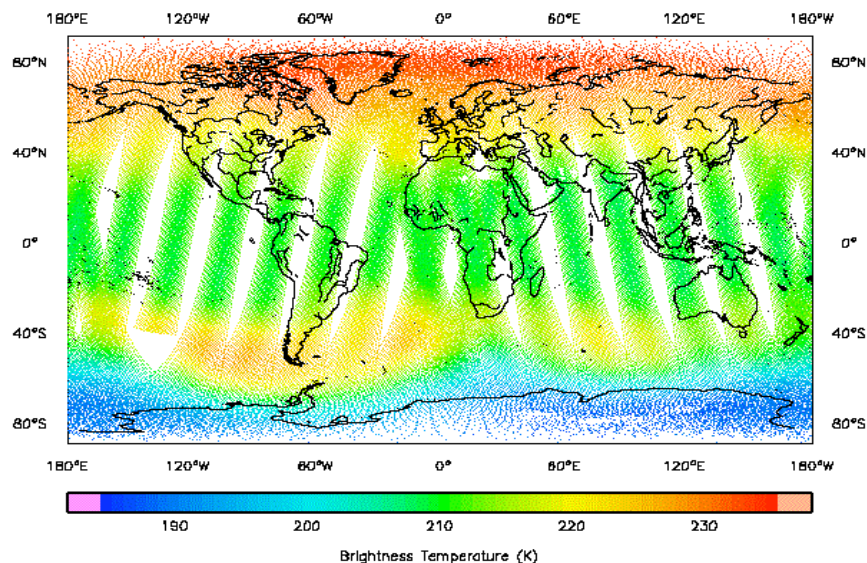
*These plots are considered experimental. The Met Office accepts no responsibility for actions taken on the basis of these monitoring plots.*

Current:  First:  Last:

Plot Type:    Skip to:

Map of Raw BT

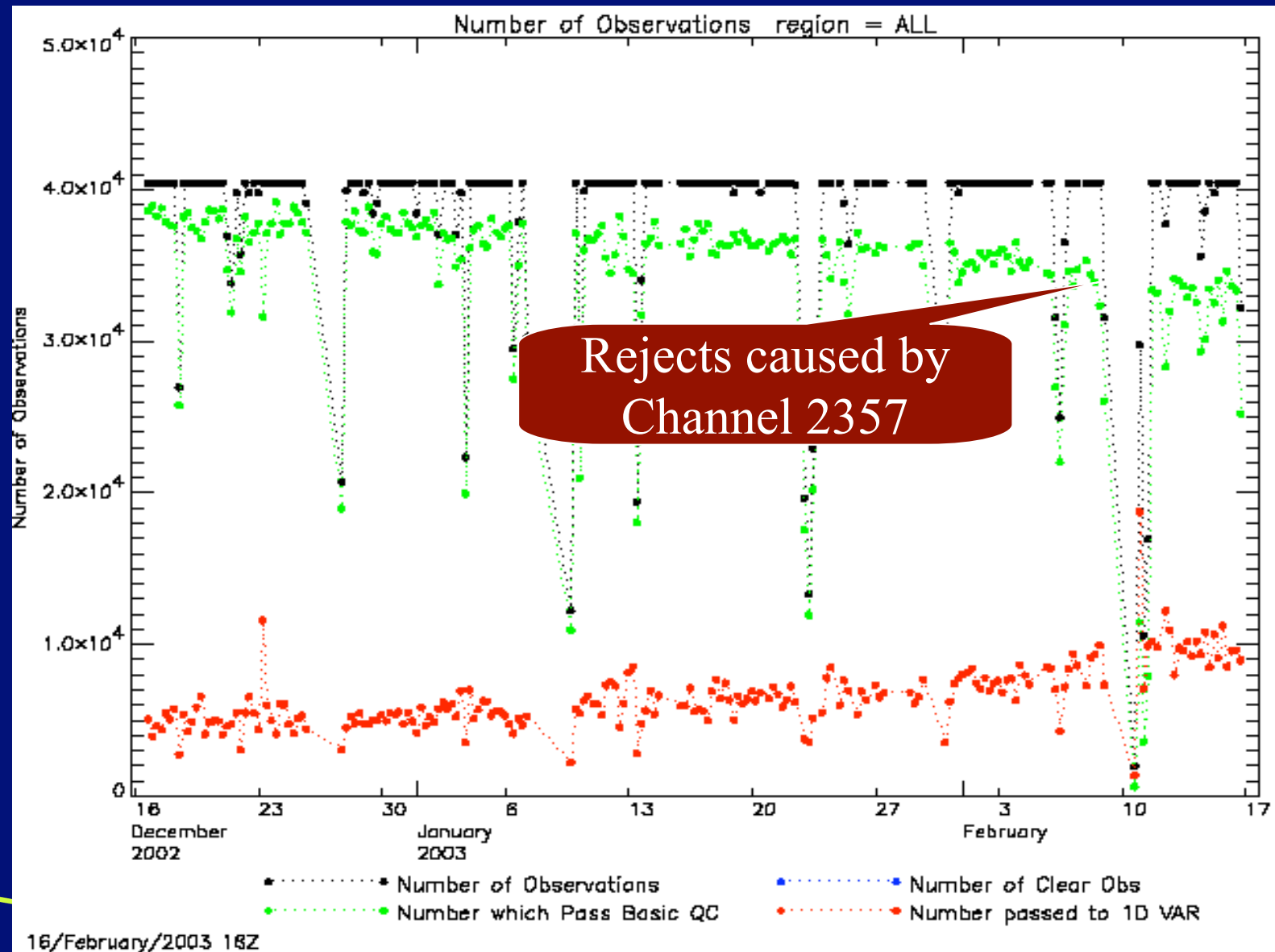
Observed BT for Channel 123 679.992 cm<sup>-1</sup> (ival = 56)



# Monitoring web page

Available to the AIRS team in mid-December via password protected page on Met Office site.

# Time series of observations



# Tartan Plots: O-B clear mean bias

## Global Observations

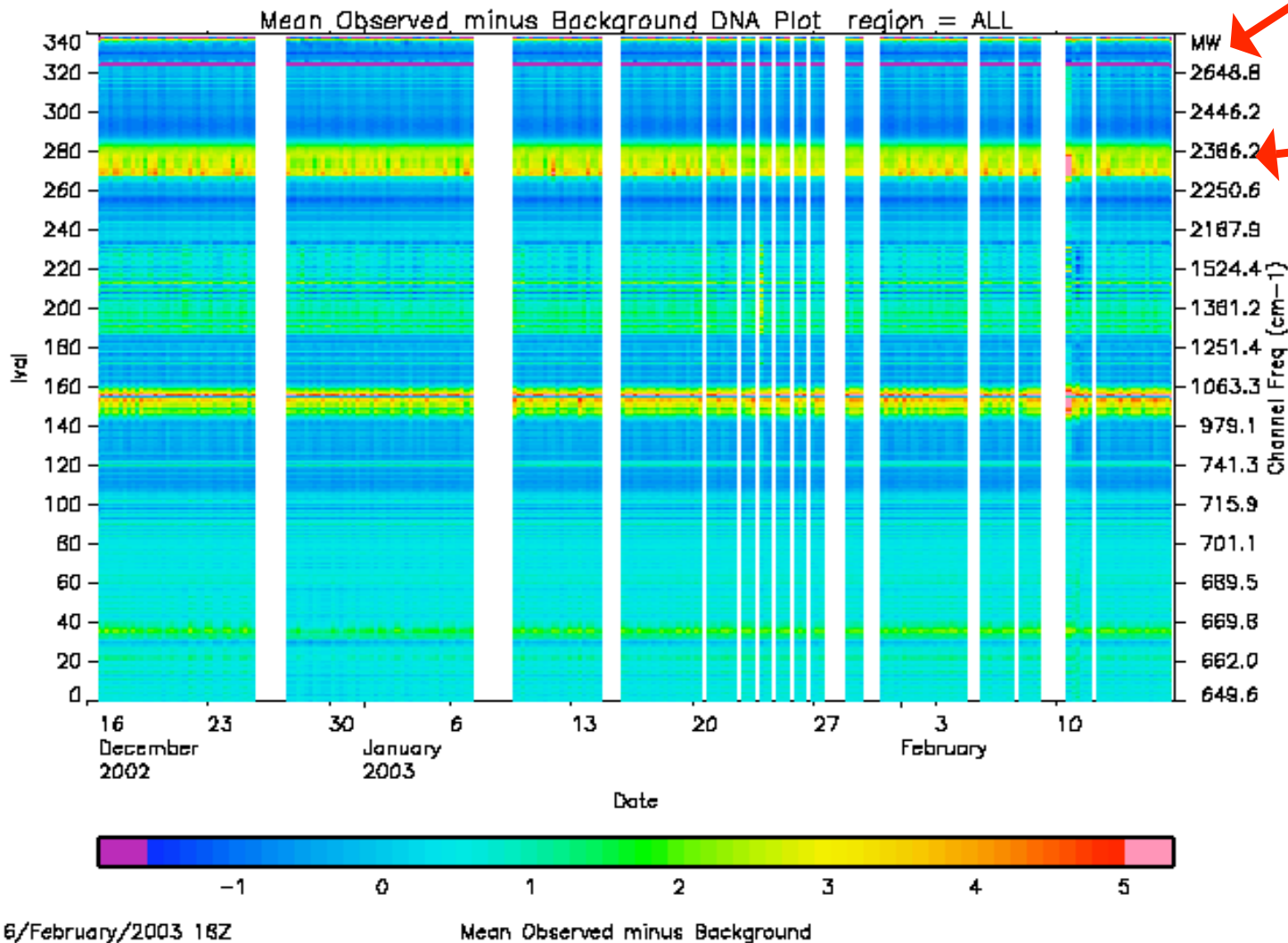
AMSU  
1&2

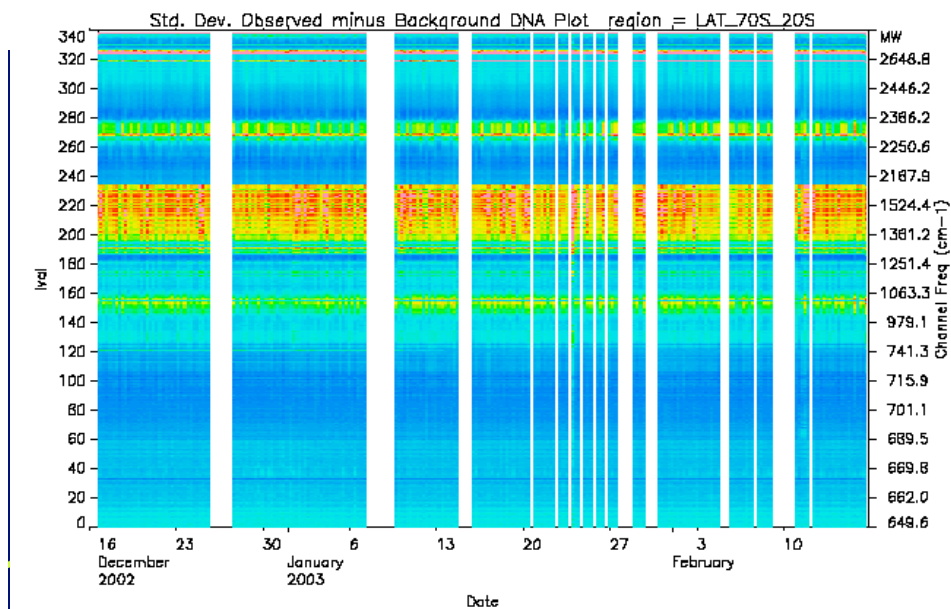
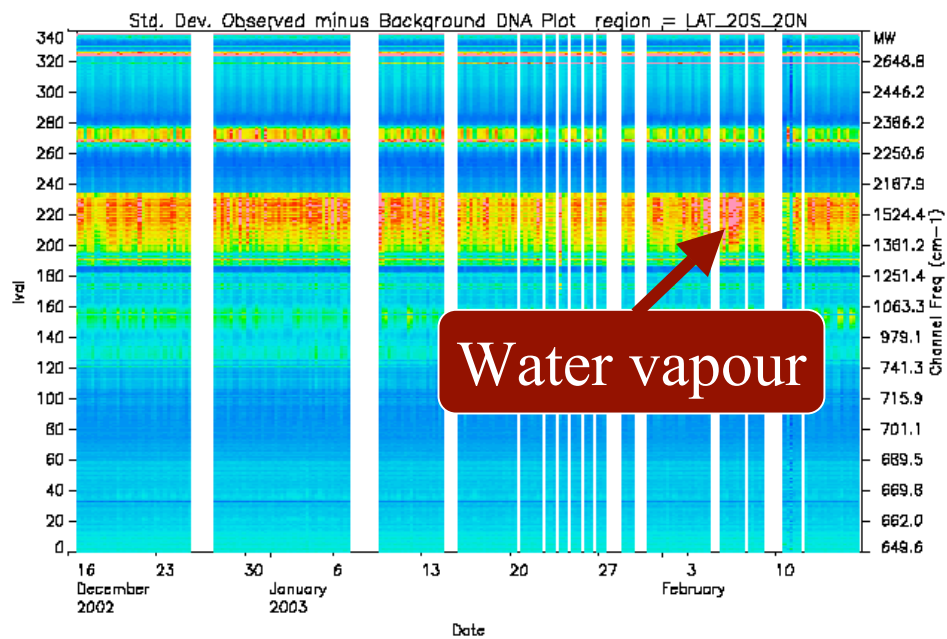
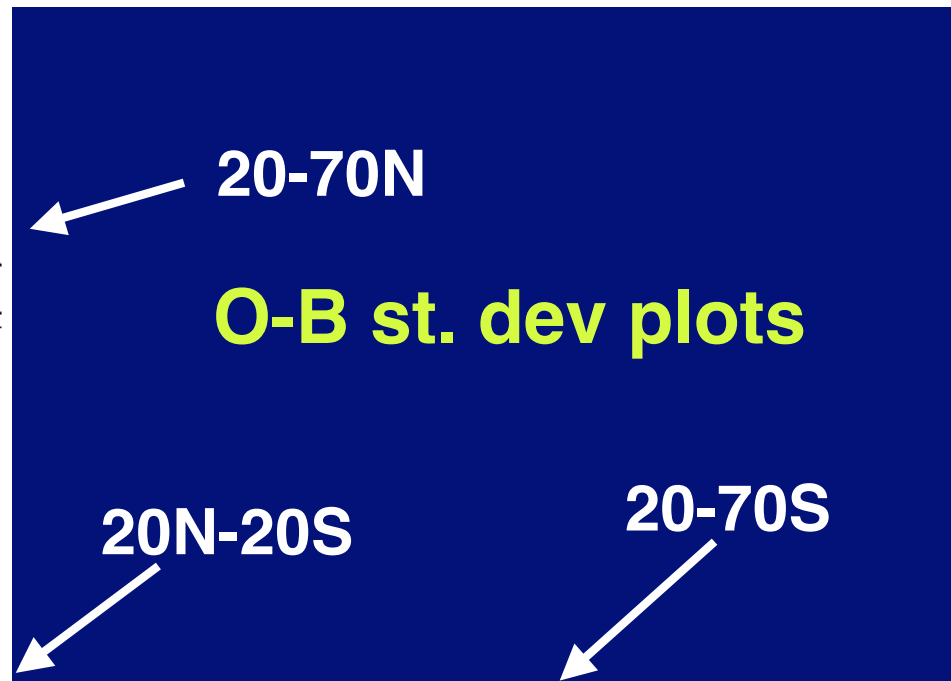
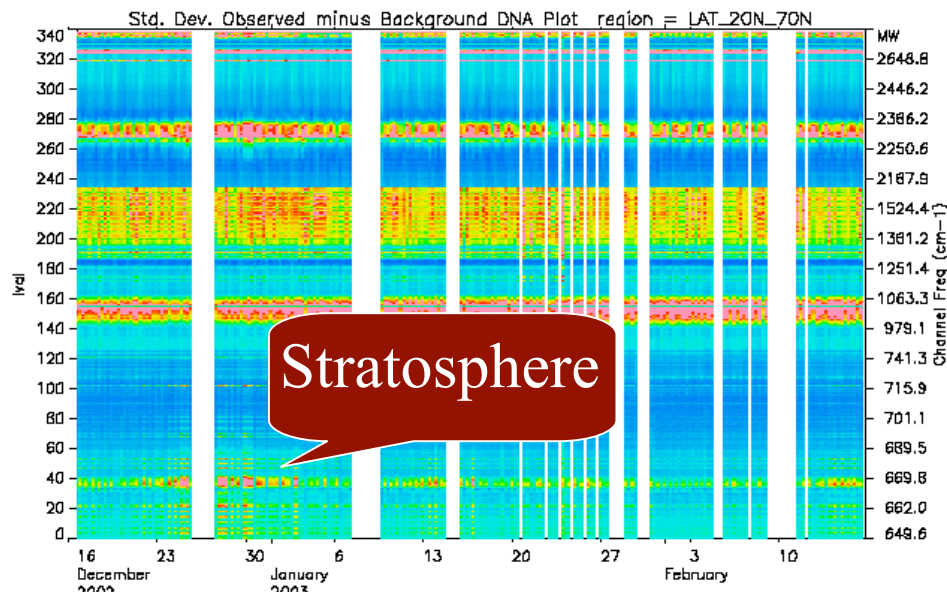
CO<sub>2</sub>

H<sub>2</sub>O

O<sub>3</sub>

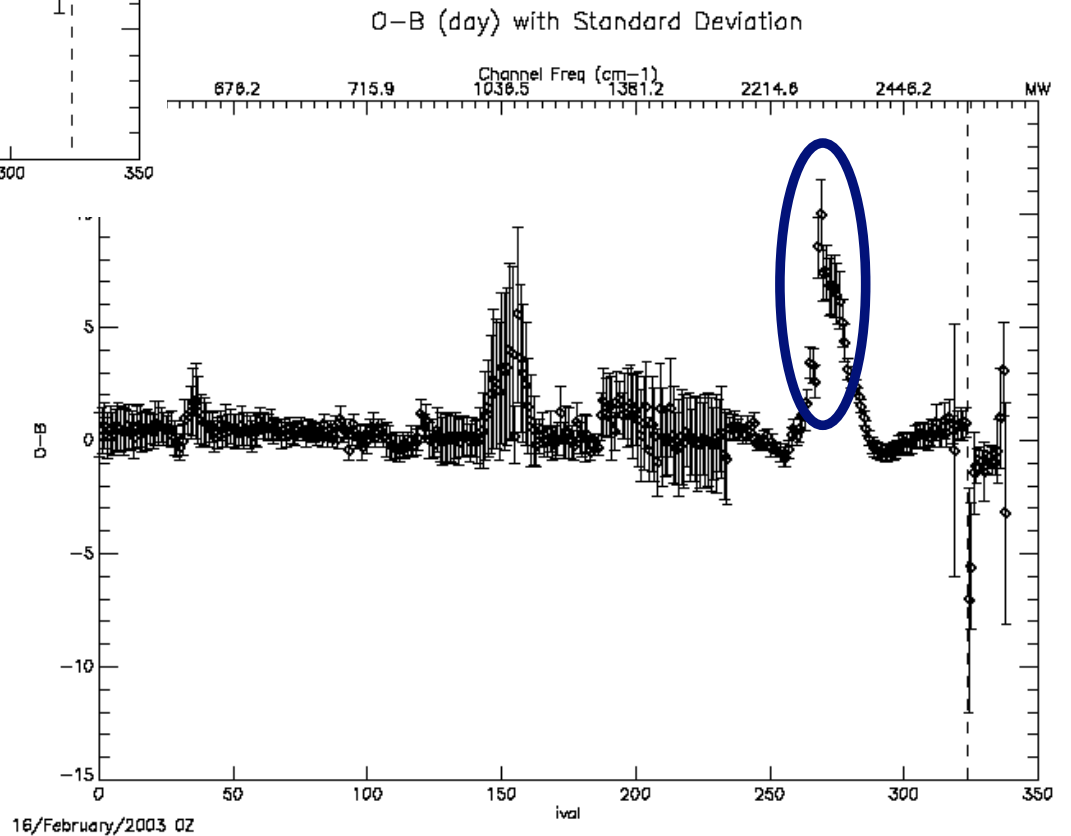
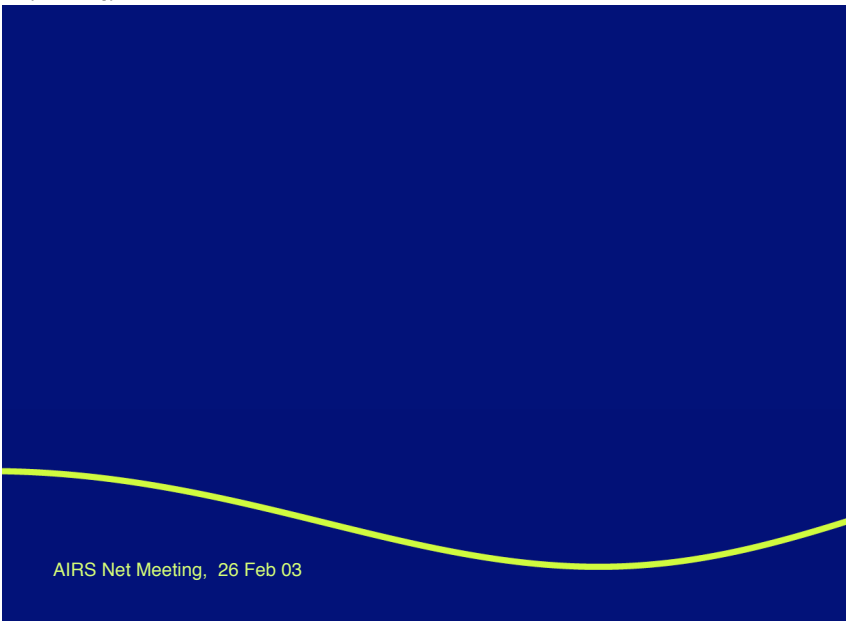
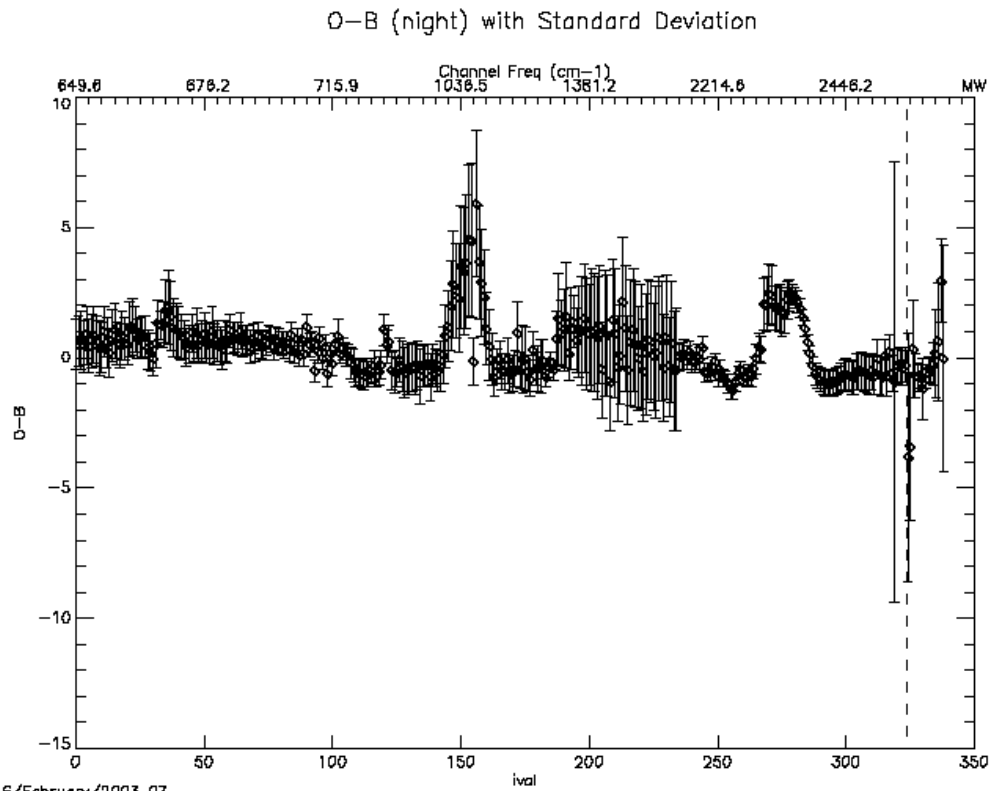
CO<sub>2</sub>





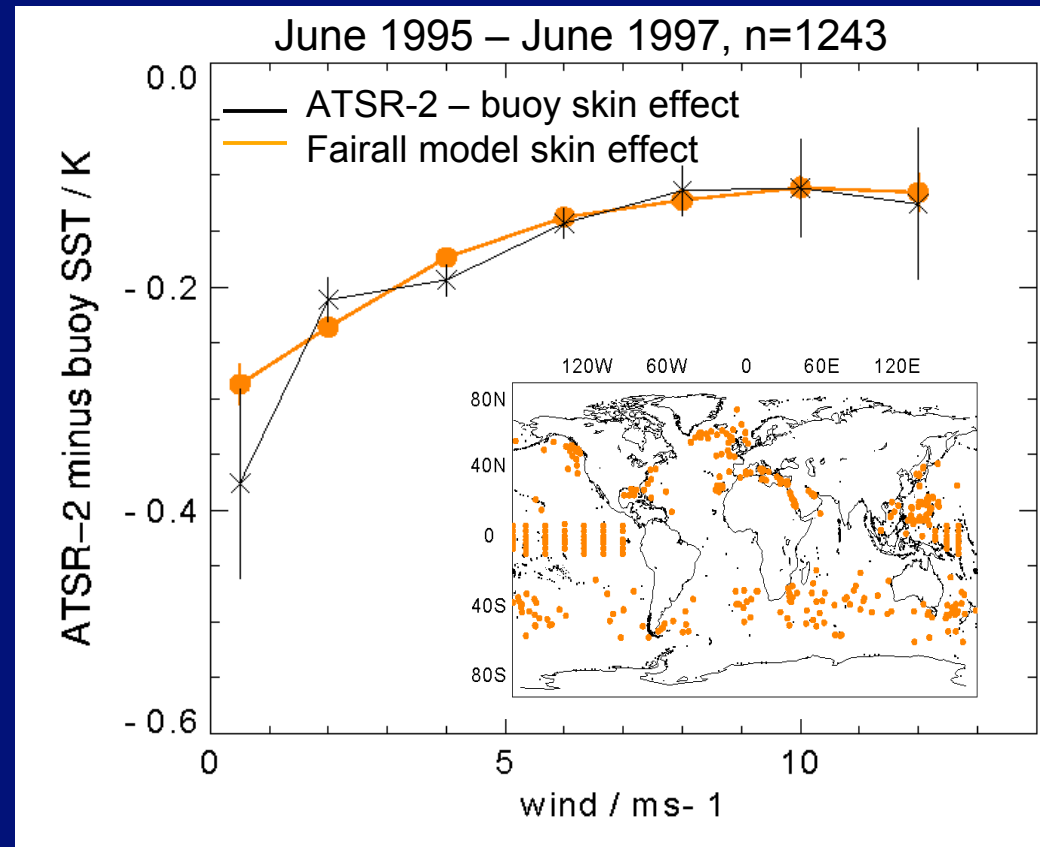


# Day & Night spectra



# Ocean skin to bulk temperature model validation with ATSR

- Night time satellite/buoy matchups
- Spatial match to within 1/6 degree/temporal match within 1 hour
- Fairall model for skin effect
- Can “convert” satellite skin SST to bulk using model!





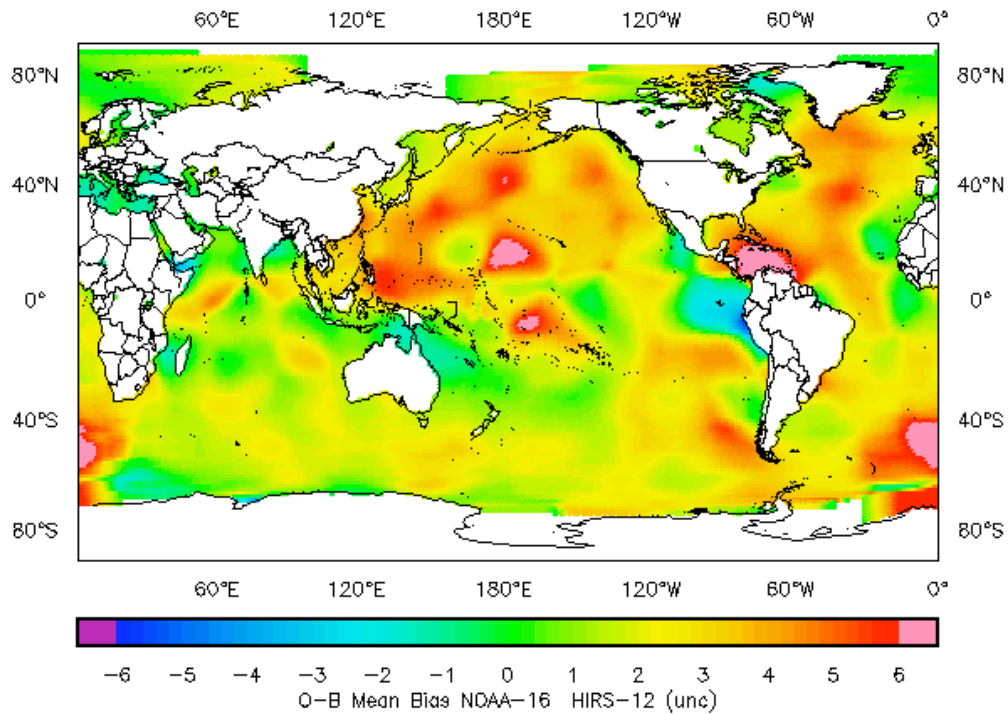
# Bias tuning for AIRS

## Predictors being investigated

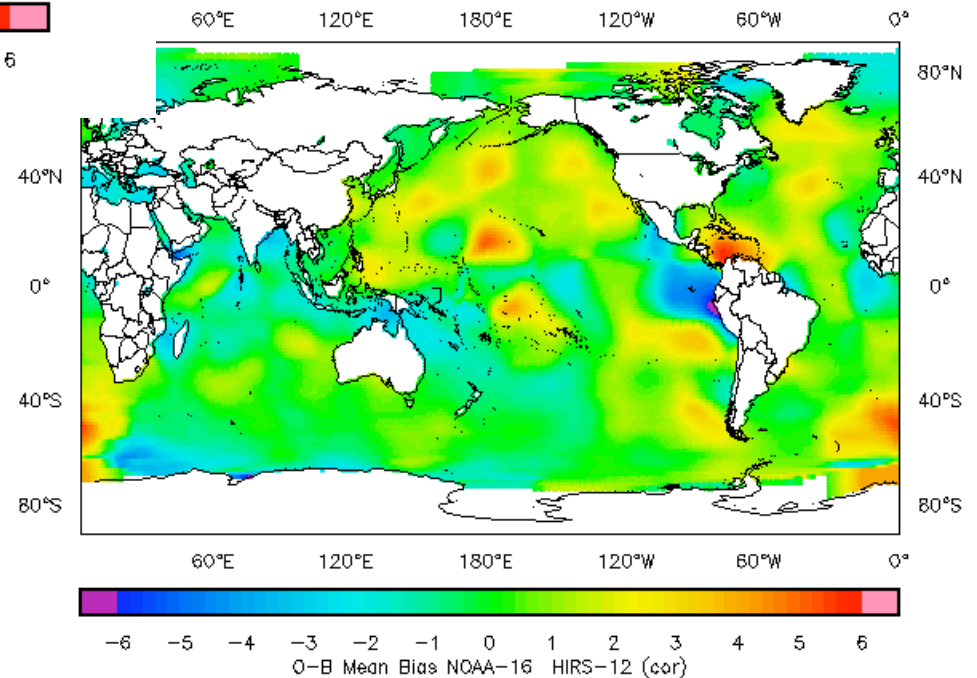
- Scan angle
- Model  $T_{\text{skin}}$
- Model Thickness 850-300 hPa
- Model Thickness 200-50 hPa
- Simulated brightness temperature
- Model total column water
- Model Lapse rate convolved with Jacobian

# Example of HIRS-12 bias tuning

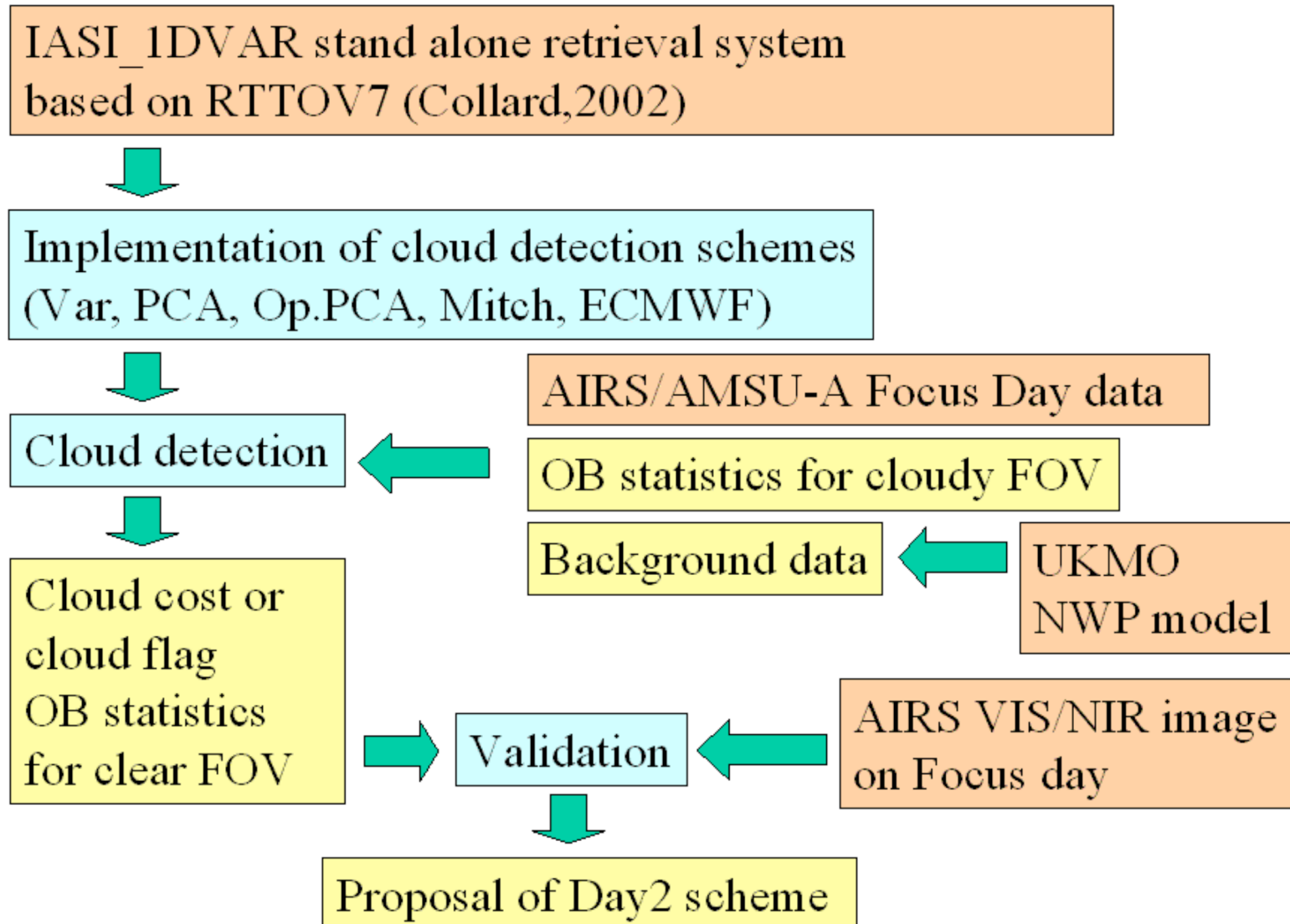
**Corrected biases**



## Uncorrected biases



# Cloud detection methodology



# PCA cloud detection

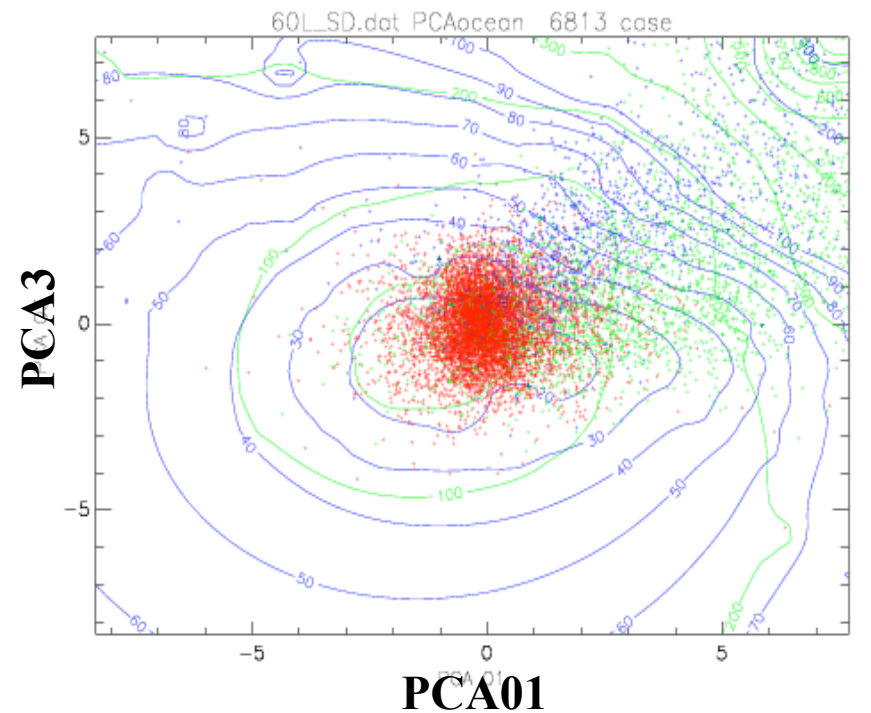
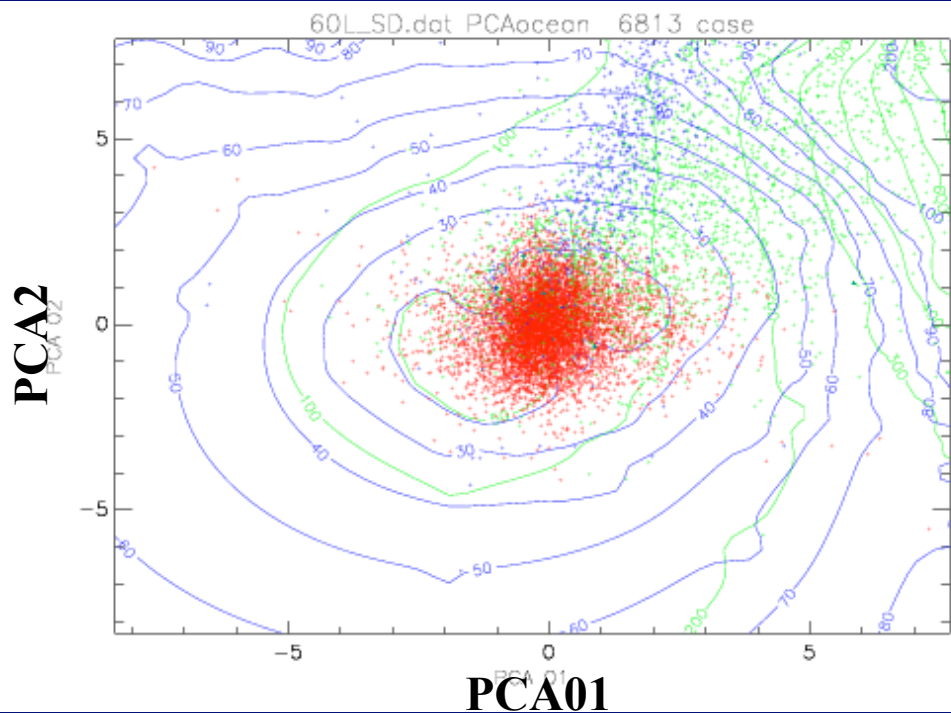
Attempt to determine the probability of having cloud in the field of view given the observed radiances and the NWP background profile

$$J = (\mathbf{y})^T \mathbf{S}^{-1} (\mathbf{y})$$

$$= (\mathbf{y})^T \mathbf{U} \mathbf{X}^{-1} \mathbf{U}^T (\mathbf{y})$$

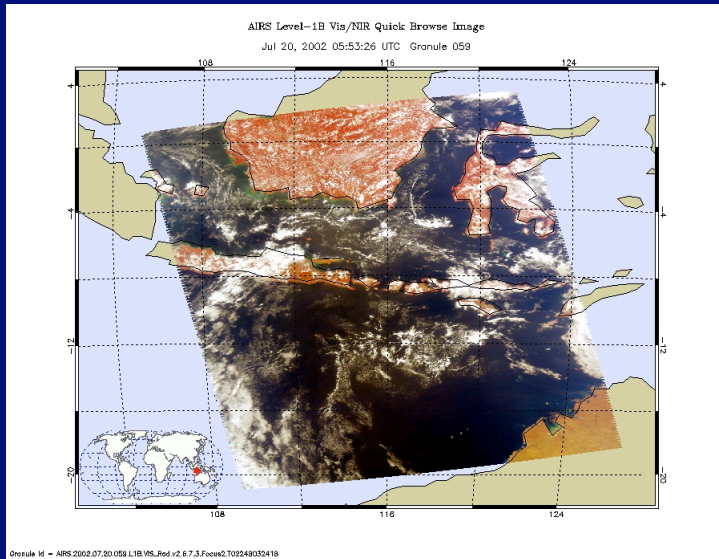
$\sqrt{\lambda_i}$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  component of  $\mathbf{y}$

# Cloud detection: Results from simulated dataset

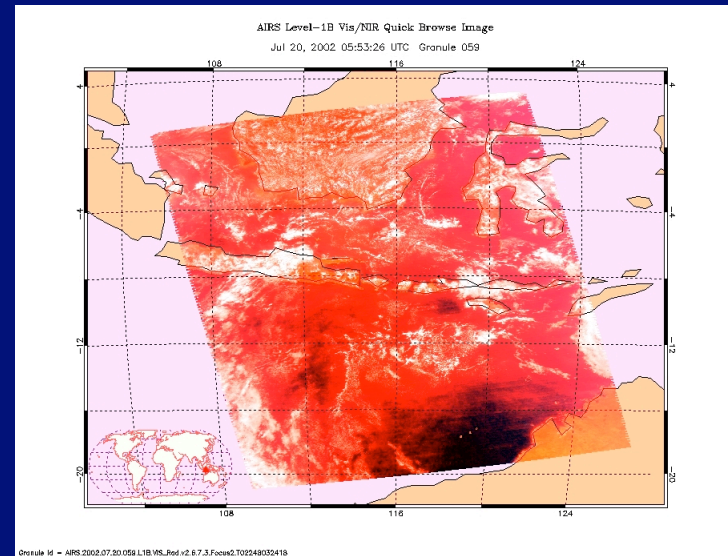


Red is clear  
Green is liquid water cloud  
Blue is ice cloud

# Cloud detection: Validation

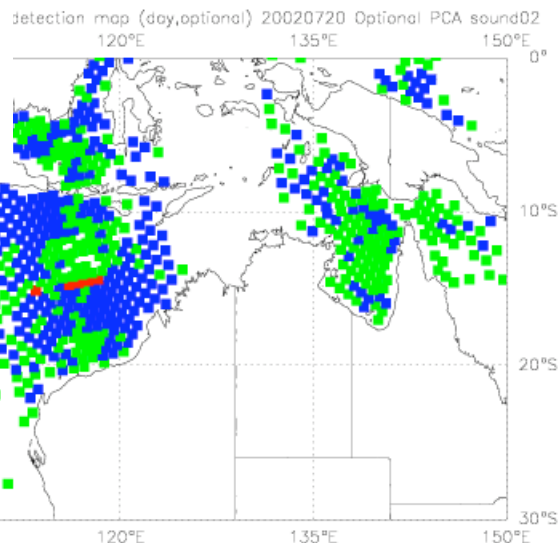


PCA scheme



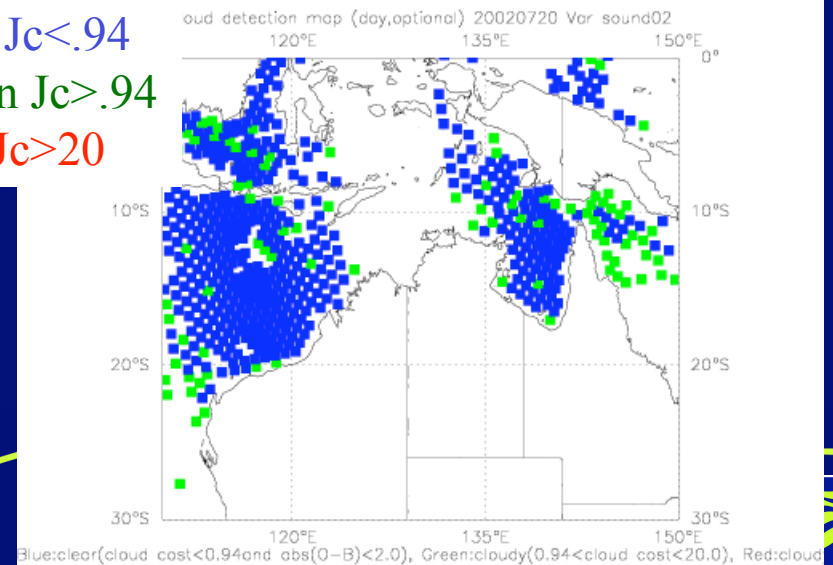
VAR scheme

Blue  $J_c < 2$   
Green  $J_c > 2$   
Red  $J_c > 20$



AIRS

Blue  $J_c < .94$   
Green  $J_c > .94$   
Red  $J_c > 20$



# Assimilation trials

- Once initial bias tuning has been finalised will start assimilation trials in March (as planned).
- Period will be October-November 2002, **several poorly forecast and well forecast storms during this period.**
- Control will be current operations which includes:
  - ATOVS (HIRS/AMSU-A/AMSU-B)
  - SeaWinds
  - SSM/I winds
- Plan to report on results of trials by August 03
- Met Office relocation will delay possible operational use of AIRS until 2004



# Summary

- AIRS continues to perform well and O-B stats are stable and as expected. See web pages.
- Cloud detection (clear FOV) schemes using VAR+PCA investigated. VAR scheme used for initial trials.
- Radiance bias correction is being implemented
- We hope to begin assimilation trials in March.